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**ADMINISTRATION**

OF THE

**DUNGARPUR STATE**

FOR

*Sambat year 1965-1966.*

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1909.



# SUBMITTAL.

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To

HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAWAL SAHIB BAHADUR,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

We, the members of your Highness's state council; beg to submit the Administration report of the state, for the sambat year 1965-1966; for your Highness's kind approval.

With tenders of respects.

We beg to remain,

Your Highness's humble and obedient

Servants,

(Sd.) GANESH RAM,  
(*Senior Member.*)

(Sd.) PARBAT SINGH,  
(*Maharaj Ora.*)

(Sd.) SOBHA CHAND  
(*Honorary Member.*)



# A Short Account of the Investiture.

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THE morning of 27th February, found the small town of Dungarpur, astir. The population turned out to the last man, to witness the arrival of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General ; who they knew, was coming, with a mission from the Sarkar, to invest their Chief, with full powers, for the guidance of the Raj.

His Highness accompanied, by the Political Agent, Major Gurdon, drove down to the old Peshwai place—the Surpur Chhatis ; where all the Sardars, and noteables, had gathered in their picturesque court of armour, to welcome the Hon'ble Col. Pinhey ; After the presentation of Nazars, from the Sardars ; His Highness, and the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, drove down to Virpur Kothi ; where on latter's alighting from the carriage, 13 guns were fired.

In the evening at 4 P. M., the investiture Darbar was held, which was attended by all, civil and military, State, and Political Officers. A deputation composed of Maharaj Parbat Singh, and Rai Bahadur Ganesh Ram waited upon the Agent to the Governor-General at his camp for the purpose of conducting him to the Darbar ; where, he was met by His Highness and 8 Tazimi Sardars.

A procession was then formed, which conducted the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, and His Highness to their seats.

When all had been seated, the Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General declared the Darbar open, and then brought His Excellency the Viceroy's Kharita and placed it in front of the Agent to the Governor-General ; who after reading and presenting it to His Highness addressed him thus :—

Having now read, His Excellency the Viceroy's gracious and encouraging message ; it is my pleasing duty to say a few words to your Highness on my own account. This, in view of my long and intimate connection, with the States, included, in the Mewar Residency, it is comparatively easy, for me to do. It is also a very great

pleasure, and one to which I have looked forward, since, I knew that it would be my good fortune, to invest your Highness with full ruling powers on behalf, of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General. As your Highness is well aware, my acquaintance with Dungarpur dates from the time of your grand-father the late Maharawal His Highness Udaisinghji Bahadur, whom you succeeded at the early age of 11 years in 1898 ; and for 6 years during your minority it was my duty to supervise generally the administration of your State ; and to watch, if I may say so with parental care and interest, your successful career at the Mayo College. I can therefore claim to speak with personal knowledge of the measures which have been taken to improve the administration of the State, and to which it is usual to allude briefly on an occasion, of this kind. For this purpose I have only to compare the condition of things which prevailed in Dungarpur, in the dark days of 1900, when my official connection with your State began ; with that existing to-day.

We had then to deal with one of the severest famines of the century, with means that were found to be wholly inadequate. There was no police force to speak of, no money in the Treasury, few officials, upon whom we could depend, and the Bhils of the neighbouring Pal of Limbarwara were practically in a state of rebellion.

The greatest credit is due to my Assistant at that time Captain Drummond, for the strenuous way in which he set to work and by the help of a loan from Government and of, a few companies of the Mewar Bhil corps, which fortunately was close at hand, organised relief works, reduced the Bhils to order, and gradually brought some sort of order into the administration. But such measures as were found necessary on such an emergency could only be of a temporary nature, and it was recognised that with a long minority before us, it was obviously our duty to reorganise steadily and gradually the whole machinery of Government, without, as I have remarked on a former occasion, eliminating any of the special characteristics which should mark on ancient Rajput State. The task was a difficult one, but I think it can be claimed that it has been successfully accomplished ; and we are handing over to your Highness to-day a State which I am sure it will be your special pride and privilege, to continue, to govern well. The Bhils, a most important and powerful element in this part of Rajputana, have by sympathy and kindness, no less than by justice and even severity, when this was

found necessary, become amenable and law-abiding. The cultivating classes have received the benefit, through the able exertions of Mr. Holme, now present amongst us, as Resident in Mewar, of a fair and reasonable settlement, and are I understand generally contented and happy. The law is well administrated, education, in which His Highness has already taken the deepest personal interest, has attained a high standard, public works, and specially irrigation have received due attention, the finances, though there still remains a balance of nearly one and a half lakh out of the original famine loan ; due to Government, have been placed on a secure and satisfactory footing, and the forests, in which I understand His Highness is also specially interested, are now being properly preserved and will no doubt in course of time not only prove profitable to the State, but also provide good sport for His Highness, and by no means unimportant consideration. For all this great credit is due to Captain Drummond and his successors Captain Kennion, Captain Ducat, Captain Patterson, Mr. Holme and Captain Chenevix Trench with the assistance they received from the various officials employed under them, prominent amongst whom I must mention Rai Bahadur Ganesh Ram, the present Kamdar, who I trust will continue for some time at least, to assist His Highness as he has assisted us.

There is one section of the community to which I have not yet alluded, but to which I wish to give, a special word of advice. From ancient times it is well-known that the principal main-stay and support of the chief, of a Rajput State like this, is or should be those of his kinsmen who have from time to time received *jagirs* for their maintenance at his hands. They provided or were intended to provide men and arms in times of stress and difficulty, to be his chief councillors both in war, and in peace, and generally to consider themselves at his disposal for whatever work he might assign to them, and to obey his orders without demur.

I do not wish to dwell on the sad condition of things which existed between the Darbar, and its feudatories during the late Maharawal's time, or on the difficulties which we have occasionally experienced in dealing with some of you, during the minority of His Highness. I hope and think that all the old disputes and the old friction have passed away, and that a new era in the relations between you, and your chief, has begun. But while asking His Highness to treat you with sympathy and fairness, and justice, let me implore you, to place the

welfare of the state, which has provided you, with maintenance and an honoured position ; before your own personal wants and supposed grievances, and to welcome, rather than resist, by appeals to custom, which as often as not exists, only in your imaginations, and is not really founded on fact ; such demands, as from time to time it may be necessary for His Highness to make on your personal service or even your purse ; in the interests of the administration. I have nothing further to say except to congratulate your Highness, on behalf of myself, and all British officers, present, on having attained your official majority to-day ; and on the fair prospect which I confidently predict, lies before you. You have been well and carefully trained ; you bear an unblemished character, your career at the Mayo College shows, that you are endowed with more than average intelligence, and perseverance ; and your conduct since you left school and have been associated with the administration of the state indicates that you have the true interests of your subjects at heart, and will strive to promote their happiness and well-being. You therefore start on your new career, with everything in your favour, and with the knowledge that in every difficulty you can rely on the friendly guidance and advice of your Political Officers ; whom I know it will be your first impulse to consult freely, and without reserve.

The translation of the above speech, was read by the Agency Mir Munshi ; after which the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General conducted His Highness to the State Masnad.

When His Highness had seated himself, the Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, recited the Maharawal's full titles ; and a salute of 15 guns was fired, from the State Battery.

His Highness then rose and spoke as follows :—

Col. Pinhey,

I heartily thank you for the trouble you have taken, in your capacity, as His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's representative in Rajputana, in coming so far to invest me with powers, to govern my state. I am glad to have this opportunity, of publicly assuring you, that I fully realize the responsible nature of the position, I now hold, and it will be my duty as ruler of Dungarpur to try my utmost to ensure the happiness of my people, by bettering their condition, and safeguarding their interests. I also desire to express my

sincere thanks, to the various Political Officers, who have directly supervised the administration of my State during my minority ; and specially, to Captain Drummond whose strenuous efforts in 1900 were invaluable. Thanks to their endeavours and those of my State officials who have aided them, among the latter of whom, I can not forget to mention, Rawat Ganeshram who has so ably filled the post of Kamdar, for the last six and a half years. The administration has been placed on a sound footing, and notwithstanding the disastrous "chhap-an ;" my heritage, has come to me in a condition, which surpasses all expectations. I must now mention the kind way in which you referred to the happy days, I had passed at the Mayo College. I owe a great debt to that institution, and also to the excellent training, I received ; at the hands of Messrs. Waddington, and Sherring, the latter of whom, I am delighted to see here to-day. I consider myself most fortunate to witness, that the duty of investing me with ruling powers has fallen to you Colonel Pinhey ; one, whom I have personally known, for the last 9 years, and the fatherly love which you have always shown to me can never be forgotten. The sound advice you have just given me is doubly valuable, as it comes from one whom my people, and myself ; consider, the oldest, and most, sincere friend. It will give me great pleasure to act up to your advice, and in time to come, I am sure, you will be satisfied ; with the result, of my efforts. I also wish to say, how glad I am to see my friend Mr. Holme here. In his capacity as a Settlement Officer ; Mr. Holme had exceptional opportunities, for acquainting himself with the resources of my State, and the needs of my people ; and it has given me great pleasure to see, that the Mewar Residency should now be in his charge. I thank my guests for the trouble they have taken to come so far, on this occasion. And, in conclusion, I ask you Colonel Pinhey, to kindly convey His Excellency the Viceroy, and through him to the King-Emperor ; my deep sense of gratitude and the veneration that I feel, for His Majesty's throne, and person. Dungarpur, has always been, a very, devoted, friend, of the British Raj ; and I shall always consider it, my proudest privilege, if in any way, or at any time, I would be called upon, to serve the King.

After the Itr and Pan was distributed, and Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General had declared the Darbar closed ; the Agent to the Governor-General left the hall amidst usual salutes and procession, as was, at the time of the entry.

The next morning rose with tidings of happiness and rejoicings when it was publicly known by the firing of the cannons, that a second son was born to His Highness, to augment, the already auspicious occasion. The remaining part of the day was passed in sport, where the visitors were given the chance of a beat, and a panther was driven out.

On the 29th morning the Agent to the Governor-General visited the Jai, and the Hospital and in the evening sports, and recitations were held, at the Pinhey School. An address was then presented by the Municipality which ran as follows :—

Hon'ble Colonel and Mrs. Pinhey,

I, on behalf of the citizens of Dungarpur, beg to approach you, with a few words of welcome ; to this ancient capital.

It is more than two years, since we had seen you and Mrs. Pinhey ; and it has given us great pleasure to see you both again. Come ! as you have, Sir ; with a mission, from the Supreme Government, to invest our Chief, with ruling powers. Which mission to our innermost pleasure, you had duly performed only the other day.

We all had received, with unbounded delight your appointment, as Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana ; assured as we were, through the fatherly care, and great interest, you had taken as Resident in Mewar.

The Dungarpur State Pinhey School, which you had opened, has been the best instance of your interest. Let us assure you, Sir, that this institution has proved, a life-giving fountain to the backward, and illiterate youths of the town.

We cannot forget to mention the kindness, and care, with which Mr. Holme had looked after us for a period of about four years, and had opened this very hall, where the officials of the state and literate citizens of the town collect after the work of the day.

This hall has proved, a most useful rendezvous ; where many who would neither be able to meet one another, or learn the news of the world, assemble in the evening.

During the time, that Dungarpur remained under your direct supervision, many are the marked improvements it has undergone.

Justice has been bettered, roads have been laid out, and are well guarded ; schools have been opened, and we have been connected with telegraph. With all the above now we are looking forward, to the rule of our own ruler ; by whose presence we have been deeply honoured, to govern us well. And we feel assured, his rule will, be as much marked, with the three great virtues, of a benign government ; peace, justice, and prosperity, which we have been so well enjoying, during your administration. . .

Now, permit us the members of the Municipality, Sir, to present this casket as a token of our deep regard.

To the above the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General replied in a suitable form.

A *khilat* was also presented to Seth Shobhachand at the Holme Hall, in recognition of his good services, as a council member.

In the evening at 8 P. M. State dinner was given, when short speeches were made both by His Highness and the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General ; and the health of the King-Emperor was proposed by the Maharawal. A splendid display of fireworks and Bhil dancing was then witnessed by the visitors, and after the Itr and Pan was distributed, all returned to camp.

Next morning the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and his suit left Dungarpur, the departure being private.

Among the guests that visited Dungarpur on this occasion, following may be mentioned :—

Hon'ble Col. and Mrs. Pinhey; His Highness the Raja of Sailana ; Maharaj Kumar of Partabgarh ; the Resident Mr. Holme ; Colonel and Mrs. Hutton Dowson ; Mr. and Mrs. Sherring ; Captain and Mrs. Hunt ; Captain Anderson ; and Captain Stockley.

## CHAPTER I.

### GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. *Area, Population, revenue and tribute.*—The area of Dungarpur State is 1,440 square miles with a population of 100,103 souls, according to the census of 1901; and the gross revenue of the past five years, has averaged to Rs. 2,29,582. The annual tribute, payable to Government is Rs. 17,500.

2. *His Highness' important movements.*—During the cold weather, and again in summer; His Highness toured round the State, and inspected four Police Thanas, three Customs Nakas, and two village schools; ordering proper changes, and improvements to be carried out.

His Highness visited Mount Abu, in the end of May, for 10 days; where he was the guest of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.

3. *Political charge.*—Captain R. Chenevix Trench was Political Agent from the beginning of the year under report, to February 1909; when he was succeeded by Major B. R. M. Gurdon, C. I. E., D. S. O., who was again succeeded by Major R. B. Berkeley in April 1909 who still holds, the charge of the Political Agency.

4. *Council and Mohkma Khas.*—Rai Bahadur Rawat Ganeshram, senior member, council, was on leave from 29th July to 28th September 1909, when he was officiated by Mr. Balwant Ramchandra.

5. *Change in the personal of higher officials.*—The services of Khan Bahadur Gulam Qadir Khan, who held the post of Police Superintendent jointly with Banswara State, were dispensed with, as his services were no longer required.

When the Forest Department was reorganized, it was found unnecessary to share the services of Mr. Aruri Ram; who holds the charge jointly, as a Forest Superintendent, for the three States of Banswara, Partabgarh and Dungarpur. It was however found that hopes of employment were held out to him, for five years in an agreement which was concluded by the Political Agent, for the three States. The Dungarpur Darbar were therefore obliged to pay his salary.

6. *Acknowledgments.*—The Darbar offer their best thanks, to the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, the Resident, Udaipur, and the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General; for the good advice and help, they have always received, whenever they had an occasion to consult them.

APPENDIX I.—Names of High Officials in the Dungarpur State and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel during the Sambat year 1965-1966.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
STATE OFFICIALS.				
1 Rai Bahadur Rawat Ganesh Ram...	Kamdar ...	...	...	...
2 Mr. Balwant Rao	Hakim Judicial ...	...	...	...
3 Mehta Ranchhordas	Hakim Mal ...	...	...	...
4 Mr. Partabsingh	Hakim Karthhanajat	...	...	Held charge for the whole year.
5 Pandit Murlidhar	Accountant ...	...	...	...
6 Pandit Ramchandra	Hakim Talmi ...	...	...	...
7 Mr. Ramchandra	Hakim Sayar ...	...	...	...
8 M. Mohammad Chohan	Inspector, Police	...	...	...
9 Parbhudas ...	Forester ...	...	...	...
10 Major S. Hunt, I. M. S.,	Medical Officer ...	...	...	...
RESIDENCY OFFICIALS.				
1 A. T. Holme, Esquire, I. C. S.	Resident ...	...	...	...
2 Captain R. C. Trench, I. A.	Political Agent ...	...	...	4th Febr. 1909
3 Major B. R. M. Gurdon, D.S.O., C.I.E., I.A.	Ditto ...	...	...	5th Febr. 1909
4 Major R. B. Berkeley, I. A.	Ditto ...	...	...	15th April 1909
				14th April 1909
				...

## CHAPTER II.

## ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

1. *Land Revenue*.—This is the fourth year, of the working of the land revenue settlement, held in Sambat 1962. 6,073 acres of waste land was taken under cultivation, and 4,627 remained fallow, during this year.

Takavi advances, for the purpose of purchasing bullocks, were given amounting to Rs. 2,825 and for the construction of tanks and wells, Rs 175 were distributed.

Owing to sufficient rainfall, there was an increase on the figures of Sambat year 1964-1965, in the area under cultivation.

	Sambat year		Sambat year	
	1964-1965.		1965-1966.	
	Acres.		Acres.	
Kharif	...	...	34,338	35,901
Rabi	...	...	4,668	7,635

The total land revenue collections for the year as compared with that of 1964-1965 are as follows :—

Demand.	Sambat year		Sambat year	
	1964-1965.		1965-1966.	
Land revenue	...	1,25,080	1,26,668	
Arrears	...	4,105	14,217	
	Total	1,29,185	1,40,885	
<hr/>				
Collections	...	1,14,672	1,29,957	

While the remissions and suspensions are given below :—

	1964-1965.		1965-1966.	
Remissions	...	296	219	
Suspensions	...	14,217	10,709.	

The revenue was collected without any difficulty or force.

2. *Boundary disputes*.—The dispute on the Mewar border, remains unsettled. The Magra Hakim on the part of the Mewar Darbar, and Kamdar, Dungarpur State, were sent to mutually settle the dispute. This meeting of the two officials however proved fruitless. The Dungarpur Darbar have requested, that the matter might be handed over to a Boundary Settlement Officer, and they hope this dispute, which has now remained unsettled for a considerable time, and has proved a source of anxiety to the State, be settled for good this year.

## CHAPTER III.

## PROTECTION.

1. *Legislation*.—Raj Account Code was given effect from 1st April 1909. No other new law was introduced this year.

2. *Military force*.—Nil.

3. *Police*.—The cost of maintenance of Police, was Rs. 18,885-10-5. The Superintendent Khan Bahadur Gulam Kadar Khan, who held chage jointly with the sister state of Banswara, together with his staff, were reduced, as were also, Court Inspector, one Thanedar one Moharir and one Hawaldar.

The men are armed with smooth bore snider rifles, and bayonets, wear uniform, and are drilled. The system of recruits brought in force last year has worked well. There are 7 Thanas and nine outposts in the State. The toal number of offences known during the year was 227 against 280 of the previous year, which shows a decrease of 53. The following statistics will show the difference between the number of more important offences, committed during this year, with those, of the last :—

	For Sambat			For Sambat		
	1964-1965.		1965-1966.			
Murder	...	...	...	1	...	4
Dacoity	...	...	...	2	...	1
Robbery	...	...	...	12	...	17
Theft	...	...	...	72	...	62
House-breaking	...	...	...	98	...	85

The one case of dacoity mentioned in the above statistics, was committed by the Bhils of Matugamda Pal in Dungarpur, and the promptitude, displayed by the Police, in capturing these dacoits, (who were all convicted) is worthy of praise.

4. *Cattle branding*.—5,965 cattle were branded during this year. It is hoped, that this system, will in time discourage cattle-lifting.

5. *Village Police*.—22 State chowkidars were kept in certain large villages at the cost of Rs 959.

6. *Criminal Justice*.—The council was the highest criminal court in the State, but as His Highness is the president of this tribunal, appeal for mercy, was found impracticable.

Sessions Khas which has been recently opened by a special order of His Highness ; is presided over by the Kamdar who in that capacity, is called Nyayadhish. This court hears all criminal appeals, and awards punishments to criminals submitted for trial. Only, one case was tried by this court, during this year, which was due to the following facts :—

- (1). The court was only opened on 20th July 1909.
- (2). The Nyayadhish was on leave for two months, during which period, council did the work allotted to this court.

Jury system has been introduced into this court ; and following men chosen to sit three in turn, as Jurors :—

1. Jagirdar Mandov.
2. Jagirdar Bichhiwara.
3. Maharaj Ora.
4. Tankedar Garmala.
5. Seth Sobhachand.
6. Shah Kasturchand.
7. Gandhi Kirpachand.
8. Bohra Mohmad Ali.
9. Kotaria Champalal.

The court for mercy, is therefore, Ijlas Alia Hazur Darbar.

The Foujdar exercises powers of the first class magistrate, 315 cases against 343 of the previous year were filed in this court ; and the number of accused persons dealt with were 473, against 594, indicating a decrease of 121.

The appendix No. IX attached to this chapter, will show the work of the Appellate Court, for this Sambat.

The Foujdar was empowered to exercise the powers of summary trials, as provided in section 260, of the Raj Criminal Procedure Code.

The Ziladar at Sagwara who is a third class magistrate of his Zila, continued to work well.

7. *Civil.*—State council is the highest civil court in the State, and is composed of the following, with His Highness, as the president :—

- (1) Rai Bahadur Rawat Ganesh Ram, Senior Member.
- (2) Parbat Singhji, Maharaj, Ora.
- (3) Seth Sobhachand, Honorary Member.

The Foujdar also holds charge of Hakim Diwani, and hears appeals from the Ziladar, and tries suits not exceeding Rs. 10,000. There has been a decrease of 422 and 165 in the number of cases instituted and disposed of ; in this court, which is due, to a very healthy sign among the people, of mutually consenting to arbitration, and disposing of, their grievances.

There was a decrease of Rs. 4,041-2-2 in the income of Court-fees.

The average duration of suits was 3 months 27 days against 2 months 5 days of the previous year.

The following statistics will compare the values of suits disposed of.

	For Sambat 1964-1965.	For Sambat 1965-1966.
Value	...                    ...                    42,594	32,004

The Ziladar at Sagwara is the only civil court in the district, and hears suits not exceeding Rs. 100. No appeal was filed against this court. A new set of rules for Civil Procedure, based on British Indian civil laws, has been prepared, under a special order of His Highness. These laws, differ from those in force, in British India in matters of customs, existent among the people, and are sure to prove a boon to both the debtor and the creditor.

These are to be brought into force from the beginning of the next year.

8. *Extradition.*—The sittings of Border Courts were held in February at Chundawara, and in March, at Zalod. The following statistics will show, the decrees granted in favour of, and against Dungarpur :—

Against Mewar Bhumat	...	6	0	0	Chittori.
" Mahikantha states	...	25	0	0	Imperial.
" Rewakantha states	...	545	0	0	Imperial.
" Dungarpur in favour of Rewakantha states	...	18	0	0	Imperial.

The cases pending disposal, aggrieved being Dungarpur subjects, show, an increase of 7. It is a matter of pleasure that this, and Banswara states, have prepared themselves to introduce extradition on practicable lines. Owing to arrangements of surrendering criminals, from and to the neighbouring states, except Mewar ; there is a decrease in the number of cases.

It is a matter of great regret, that the aggrieved parties, whose cases are transferred to the court of vakils, at Udaipur ; notwithstanding their obtaining decrees, are in the end losers. The journey to Udaipur proves exceedingly expensive, to the poor subjects of this state, so much so, that they prefer silently to suffer the loss, than to undergo such large expenses, and serious inconveniences. It is also found, that this system proves an impetus to the Mewar Bhils to plunder—especially the rule of submitting such cases to this court of vakils, where the parties concerned are not entirely Bhils. In most of the cases of theft, dacoity, house-breaking, and robbery, the complainants are not Bhils, (for all the Dungarpur villages on the Mewar border are inhabited by Mahajans, Patels and Rajput cultivators ; while the Mewar Border is populated, by huge and notorious Bhil Pals) who, rather bear all the loss, than go to Udaipur. The Mewar Bhils finding the Dungarpur ryots with drawing their cases, are becoming exceedingly dangerous, and aggressive ; and even when the Police is always on its alert, continue to increase their disastrous raids. The Dungarpur Bhils on the other side are more strictly governed, and seldom venture into Mewar. Such existing circumstances, are receiving the best consideration of His Highness' Government.

9. *Jail*.—The one central jail in the State is well-managed by the Daroga, who is an old State servant. There is sufficient accommodation for all the inmates, and separate quarters are assigned for under-trial and sick prisoners. The health in the Jail has been quite satisfactory ; and the few industries that have been started, worked well. The Jail is daily visited by the Hospital Assistant, and fortnightly by the Medical Officer Major S. Hunt, I. M. S. There has been one death, and one escape, in the Jail. The Finger Impression Clerk attached to this Jail prepared 118 slips, from 95 convicts.

10. *Registration*.—The fees realized from this source, amounted to Rs. 50-6-0.

11. *Municipal Administration.*—A committee presided over by the Kamdar manages Municipal affairs at the capital. There are two other Municipalities in the towns of Sagwara and Galiakot ; who work in subordinate co-operation, of the central municipality. These committees look after the sanitation, and lighting, of the towns ; and also control the chowkidars. A small grant is also given, for the sanitation and lighting, of Aspur, a town in the north of Dungarpur. The chief source of Municipal revenue is "Chungi", which is collected by the Customs Department, at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  anna per rupee, of Customs duty, levied on export, and import trade. The total income of the year, was Rs. 7,084. Under a special order from His Highness, the President of the Central Municipality, is to be chosen from one of the members of that bureau, instead of the Kamdar. This will free the Municipal Administration, from undue State control. Great improvements have been made, to the city roads, public gardens, rest-house, and wells, at Dungarpur.

## APPENDIX II.—List of Laws in force in the Dungarpur State for the Samvat years 1965-1966.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1 Raj Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	
2 Raj Indian Penal Code	...	...	
3 Raj Evidence Act	...	...	
4 Raj Whipping Act	...	...	
5 Raj Civil Procedure Code	...	...	
6 Raj Contract Act	...	...	
7 Raj Specific Relief Act	...	...	
8 Raj Court Fees Act	...	...	
9 Raj Limitation Act	...	...	
10 Raj Stamp Act	...	...	
11 Raj Registration Act	...	...	
12 Raj Customs Rules	...	...	
13 Raj Opium Rules	...	...	
14 Raj Excise Rules	...	...	
15 Raj Police Rules	...	...	
16 Raj Forest Rules	...	...	
17 Raj Revenue Rules	...	...	
18 Raj Patwari Rules	...	...	
19 Raj Cattle Pound Rules	...	...	
	Yes ...	...	1 Raj Account Code.

*Nil.*

APPENDIX IV.—Statement showing the strength cost, discipline and education of the Dungarpur State Police  
for the Samhat year 1965-1966.

( 18 )

Description of office.	Pay of grade.	Number.	Total cost.	Punishments.		By promotion.	By money.	Education.		Rewards.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.			Number memorable to read and write.	Number under ins- truction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Superintendent	...	1	110	833	10	5	...	...	...	...
Inspector	...	1	40	480	0	0	...	...	1	...
Clerk	...	1	20	240	0	0	...	...	1	...
Do.	...	1	15	180	0	0	...	...	1	...
Do.	...	1	10	120	0	0	...	...	1	...
Sub-Inspector	...	1	30	360	0	0	1	1	1	...
Ditto	...	3	25	900	0	0	3	3	3	...
Ditto	...	3	20	720	0	0	3	3	3	...
Court Inspector	...	1	20	160	0	0	...	...	1	...
Drill master	...	1	12	144	0	0	1	1	1	...
Finger Impression clerk	...	1	12	144	0	0	...	...	1	...
Head Constable	...	1	12	144	0	0	...	...	1	...
Moharir	...	8	10	960	0	0	2	1	8	...
Jamadar	...	1	10	120	0	0	...	...	1	...
Hawaldar	...	1	9	108	0	0	...	1	...	...
Do.	...	18	8	1,728	0	0	3	3	10	...
Do.	...	3	7	252	0	0	...	...	...	...
Sawar	...	3	19	684	0	0	1	1	8	...
Sepoy	...	139	6	10,008	0	0	5	43	...	...
Mentals	...	2	5	120	0	0	...	...	8	...
Recruits	...	10	4	480	0	0	...	...	3	...
Total	...	201	404	18,885	10	5	5	57	3	43

Post reduced from  
19th June 1909.

Brought under re-  
duction from 19th  
June 1909.

Reduced from 1st  
June, 1909.

APPENDIX V.—Statement showing the working of the Police in the Dungarpur State during the Sambat year 1965-1966.

( 19 )

State.	Number of offences.	Number of accused arrested.	Number of accused sent for trial.	Number of accused convicted.	Percentage of conviction (columns 4 and 5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	Remarks.
					Present year.	Past year.		
					Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dungarpur	...	280	227	406	236	406	236	182
Handed over to Border court office.		18	10					

APPENDIX VI.—Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Dungarpur State during the Sambat year 1965-66.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dungarpur	14,502	9,061	6,322	4,408	43.59	48.64	...

APPENDIX VII.—Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Dungarpur State during the Sambat year 1965-1966.

( 21 )

Description of Offences.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.										TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.										Remarks.
		IMPRISONMENT AND FINN.					WHIPPING.					TOTAL.					IMPRISONMENT AND FINN.					
		Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Total.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Total.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Total.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Total.		
Chapter VIII of I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Chapter XI of I. P. C. ...	1	3	4	3	3	4	4	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XIII of I. P. C. ...	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XIV of I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1
Chapter XV of I. P. C. ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Chapter XVI of I. P. C. ...	27	27	47	25	32	16	...	7	...	4	5	...	16	16	...	...	8	7	9	12	4	
Chapter XVII of I. P. C. ...	119	195	314	129	186	130	1	31	...	43	13	42	130	56	...	...	14	7	9	13	5	
Total ..	121	227	348	212	159	236	150	1	39	...	47	21	42	150	81	...	...	14	7	9	13	5

APPENDIX VIII.—Statement showing number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the  
Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.

Names of court.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons dealt with.		Persons disposed of.	Remarks.
		Brought to trial in 1967-8.	Total.		
				Persons convicted.	
				Commited or referred.	
				Died, escaped or transferred.	
				Persons remaining at end of year.	
State Council ...	5	4	27	1	23
Sessions Khas ...	...	1	1	...	...
Foujdar's court...	343	315	10	220	85
Zilla Sagwara ...	71	58	9	16	64
Total	419	378	19	264	86
				194	37
				729	59
				76	227
				244	29
				14	14

APPENDIX IX.—Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Dingarpur State for the Sambat year 1965-1966.

Tribunal.	No. of applications.	No. of persons and cases.										Pending.	Remarks.
		Applications rejected.	Sentences.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Referred.	Further enquiry, etc., ordered.	Persons.	Cases.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
State Council	...	7	5	4	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
Foujdar's Court,	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	8	6	5	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...

**APPENDIX X.—Civil Works—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.**

## APPENDIX XI—Civil Works—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Dungarpur State for

Sambat year 1965-1966.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.	Applications brought to the register.	Total.	Disposed of.	Closing balance.	Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of present year.		Remarks.
						Below 6 months.	Above 12 months.	
Foujdar's Court...	93	29	1,184	177	574	50,192	270	603
Zilla Sagwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	617	...	...
Total ...	93	29	1,184	177	603	50,809	270	632
						51,993	241	448
						38,953	29	184
						13,040	105	76
						3	3	3

## APPENDIX XII.—Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits for the Sambat year 1965-1966.

APPENDIX XIII.—Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock-ups in the Dugarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.

Station.	Number of prisoners.			Daily average.	Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
	Number of prisons.	Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dungarpur	...	1	72	146	181	218	63	62
							60	3,381
								7-60
								One prisoner died during this year.

**APPENDIX XIV.—Registration of Documents in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.**

APPENDIX XV.—Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Dungarpur State on account of Registration for Sambat year 1965-1966.

( 29 )

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
Mortgages	31	7,936 0 0	53 0 0	15	3,918 0 0	25 0 0	
Sale-deeds	5	585 0 0	5 0 0	3	402 0 0	3 8 0	
Wills	6	400 0 0	52 0 0	2	1,121 0 0	6 0 0	
Miscellaneous	57	13,640 0 0	49 0 0	12	1,160 0 0	15 14 0	
Total	99	22,561 0 0	159 0 0	32	6,501 0 0	50 6 0	
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net Profit	...	...	159 0 0	...	...	50 6 0	

APPENDIX XVI.—*Receipt and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.*

Name.	Opening balance on 1st October 1908.	Receipts during the year.		Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 30th September 1909.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Total in current year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Dungarpur	...	1,061	4,710	7,084	8,145	8,261	6,606 1,539

## CHAPTER IV.

## REVENUE AND FINANCE.

1. *Charge*.—Pandit Murlidhar Bhargava continued to hold charge of Accounts Office throughout the year.

2. *Receipts*.—The gross receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 2,82,118-11-10 against Rs. 2,30,061-6-6 in 1907-08.

3. *Rains*.—The rains were timely and well distributed, except in a few places on Aspur side ; which necessitated suspensions, to the extent of Rs. 2,000,

Generally the year was favourable for agricultural purposes, and enabled us to recover, a large amount of arrears of land revenue, and Takavi advances.

The revenue has increased under almost all heads, except Judicial, where the decrease is solely under the sub-heads court-fees, and sale of judicial stamps ; which seems to be due to less litigation.

4. *Expenses*.—The total expenditure rose from Rs. 2,58,443-4-2 in the preceding year, to Rs. 2,98,797-1-9 giving an increase of Rs. 40,353-13-7, which was for the most part distributed, under the following heads :—

X.—Palace—Due to extra expenses on festivals, &c.

XII.—Political—Due to payment of share of Political Agent and his office establishments' salary and allowances.

XV.—Religious and charity—Due to consecration of Shri Mahalakshmiji's temple, and other grants.

XIX.—Forests—Due to reorganization of the Department.

XX.—Post and Telegraph—Due to extra demands made against guarantees of telegraph, and Aspur post office.

XXVII.—Public Works—Due to construction of Pojpur tank ; and necessary additions and alterations, to Udaibilas and Rangmahal palaces.

XXIX.—Police contingencies—Due to grant of reward, to Khan Bahadur, Gulam Kadir Khan, Superintendent of Police ; on his retirement from this State.

XXXI.—Installation—Needs no comments.

XXXII.—Miscellaneous—Due to performance of Dhoond ceremony of Maharaj Kunwar Sahib and other, necessary expenses. The decrease has been mainly under the following heads :—

XXIV.—Miscellaneous—Due to less want for Takavi advances.

XXVIII.—Settlement, due to the closing of operations.

XXX.—Calls for no remarks.

5. *Inspection work.*—During the year under report, the Accountant inspected accounts of all departments, and recommended improvements in most cases ; which were accepted, and ordered, to be carried out.

6. *Debts.*—The debt, due to the Government of India, has been reduced to Rs. 1,40,000. There are no other creditors.

7. *Account Code and Raj Service Regulations.*—The Account Code, received assent of the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, in November 1908 ; and was given effect from 1st April 1909.

It is satisfactory to note, that it has proved useful, in such a short time and that all officers, find it a good guide. Under the special orders of His Highness a set of rules have been drafted, describing the conditions under which salaries, leave, and allowances are earned by service in this State and a translation is under preparation, and shall be shortly submitted.

8. *Tabular statement.*—The receipts and disbursements, from 1st October 1908 to 30th September 1909 are compared, with those of 1st October 1907 to 30th September 1908, in the accompanying tabular statement (Appendix XXII).

## CHAPTER V.

## PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1. *Weather and crops.*—The total rainfall of the year, ending 31st March 1909 was 23.4 inches at the capital, which is almost equal to the average of the last ten years. The following statistics will show the rainfall of the district, for the whole year :—

						Rainfall in inches.
Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	26
Sagwara	...	...	...	...	...	31
Galiakot	...	...	...	...	...	23
Aspur	...	...	...	...	...	27
Genji	...	...	...	...	...	37
Kanba	...	...	...	...	...	34
Sabla	...	...	...	...	...	33
Antri	...	...	...	...	...	34
Ganeshpur	...	...	...	...	...	29
Dhambola	...	...	...	...	...	37

This year rainfall was good, and well distributed. The Kharif and Rabi crops were both, of very fair quality ; and twelve anna harvest was reaped, on the two occasions. The following statement will show, the area under cultivation, during this year, in the surveyed Khalsa villages :—

	Crops.	Area in acres in the previous year.	Area in acres in the year under report.
Makki	...	10,753	11,852
Til	...	4,629	4,231
Opium	...	125	69
Wheat	...	1,603	1,668
Gram	...	383	2,707
Barley	...	805	592
Sugarcane	...	252	175

The monsoon of 1909 set in early, and was of a heavy and excellent duration. It was also very well distributed, and came always at the precise moment after a break. The Kharif harvest has been good, and the Rabi promises to be excellent.

2. *Wages and labour.*—The monthly rates and wages are the same as were last year.

3. *Prices of food grains.*—The prices of food grains are shown in Appendix XVIII.

4. *General condition of State and people.*—As both the harvests of the year were of a normal kind, the condition of the people, remained satisfactory ; and the check, which was placed on the recovery of the villagers from the cycle of bad years, commencing from Chhapan by the last year's scanty rainfall, was removed. The health in general was good, though some cases of cholera occurred, at the capital and in the district, in May. Mortality of cattle was not great, and the liquor consumption of the people, normal. There is a decrease in crime, and no immigration, or emigration, on any scale, occurred.

5. *Manufacture.*—There is no local manufacture or indigenous industry, of any importance, in the State.

6. *Trade.*—The following figures will show, the volume of the principal dutiable, imports and exports ; in which trade is carried on :—

Articles.	IMPORT.			Weight in maunds.
	...	...	...	
Cloth	...	...	...	4,940
Tobacco	...	...	...	3,671
Sugar	...	...	...	4,395
Salt	...	...	...	12,762
Gur	...	...	...	3,049
Piece-goods	...	...	...	663
Cocoanuts	...	...	...	2,482
Mahuwa	...	...	...	4,082
Other articles	...	...	...	6,170

Articles.	EXPORT.			Weight in maunds.
	...	...	...	
Ghee	...	...	...	13,331
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	13,049
Grains	...	...	...	55,016
Gum	...	...	...	1,552
Gur	...	...	...	204
Hemp	...	...	...	130
Mahuwa	...	...	...	1,926
Other articles	...	...	...	3,119
Hides in number	...	...	...	50,468
Cattle in number	...	...	...	68,847

The trade that was staggering under the general depression last year partially recovered ; and the firm tone, of Bombay and Ahemabad markets, for Ghee and Til ; improved the exports, which had fallen off.

7. *Customs.*—Revenue derived from customs has reached the figure of Rs. 78,508 against Rs. 49,373 of the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 29,135. This was largely due to the facts mentioned under the paragraph head 'trade ;' and also because an exceptionally large number of cattle, were exported from the country. New grazing rules have been made, by which all such wandering herds of cattle, that stop for a period longer than a fortnight, are taxed, the duty being, one anna per head per month as this is collected, and controlled by this department ; the customs revenue shown above, also includes revenue derived from this source, which amounted to Rs. 1,541.

The following statement will show, the amount collected as duty on imports and exports :—

IMPORTS.			
Articles.			Amount of duty levied.
Cloth	...	...	7,411
Tobacco	...	...	3,671
Gur	...	...	953
Salt	...	...	1,596
Sugar	...	...	2,178
Cocoanuts, &c.	...	...	1,241
Piece-goods	...	...	829
Other articles	...	...	3,664
Total Rs.	...		21,543
EXPORTS.			
Articles.			Amount of duty levied.
Grains	...	...	5,084
Ghee	...	...	19,997
Gum	...	...	777
Hemp	...	...	65
Oil-seeds	...	...	4,078
Cattle	...	...	14,617
Hides	...	...	5,866
Mahuwa	...	...	482
Other articles	...	...	3,457
Total Rs.	...		54,423
Total of import and export	...	...	75,967
Kanta Haq	...	...	2,541
Grand Total Rs.	...		78,508

8. *Forests.*—As has been mentioned above, the services of the Forest Superintendent, have now no connection with the State. Mr.

Badri Dat Pant, who was appointed ranger last September, and who had passed the ranger class examination at Dehra Dun, had to resign, for the sake of his health. A student of Dungarpur is studying in the Government College, Ajmer, where after passing matriculation, he will be sent to Dehra Dun, where on his success he will be appointed, forest officer. This department is therefore now, under the direct control of the Mehmukhas. The forester Parbhudas is the only forester now in the State, and he has been trained in the lac culture, at Rewah. Out of the nine forest areas, that were under protection last year ; three have been kept :—

(1). Chundawara range :—This range has the best forest in the State and is under strict supervision. Lac culture is also to be experimented in this area.

(2). Antri preserve :—This has been maintained entirely for game ; and six blocks in this preserve have been entirely set apart for preservation.

(3). Katara :—This is also for game, and here three blocks have been set apart, for preservation.

Besides the above a small game preserve is kept close to the capital. The rest of the entire forest area in the State, has been given out as village preserves, and governed, by the Revenue Department. In these village preserves, the right of grazing, and felling, and collecting dry wood, is freely given to the inhabitants of that village, for the use of which, the particular village preserve has been kept. Such valuable timber as teak, Sador, Roen, Mahuwa, Haldu, and bamboo however, are not allowed to be cut, without sanction. The cases of infringement of the rules are tried by the zilladars ; and fines and other revenue derived therefrom, is handed over to the Numberdars concerned, who are ordered to use it for the benefit of the village itself. This system has worked satisfactorily, and now the people themselves, high and low, help and themselves, try to look after the welfare of the forests. The Jagirdars have also been given rights, at the pleasure of the Darbar, to keep such preserves, and derive revenue, and benefit, therefrom. The following reductions have been made in the staff.

- (1.) Forest Superintendent.
- (2.) Forest officer or ranger.
- (3.) Two foresters.
- (4.) Eight guards including moharirs, &c. &c.

The above changes, have reduced the cost of the staff, to Rs. 4,600. Rs. 917 have been derived, as forest revenue.

9. *Abkari*.—The Abkari revenue amounted to Rs. 13,684 against Rs. 12,538 of the last year ; showing an increase of Rs. 1,146.

10. *Education*.—The schools at Sagwara, Bankora, and Sabla were closed, for want of public enterprise. It is to be specially regretted that after the new building at Sagwara had been completed for the use of the school. The numbers on the roll gradually fell, till it was found useless to maintain the school. The total number of primary village schools, is now five.

The Pinhey School at the capital has progressed well. In this institution primary education is given in Hindi and Urdu ; and secondary education, in English with Hindi, Urdu, Sanskrit and Persian, as second languages. It will be seen from Appendix XXV that the number of boys at village schools has dropped. It is found difficult to popularize education, among the majority, of the population. The Head Master of the Pinhey School, is also Inspector of the mufassil schools.

There are three Rājput boys of the State at the Mayo College. Kunwar of Peitt, the minor Jagirdar of Solaj and Tankedar of Gamra. The Kunwar of Thakurda has left the college. It is hoped that at the beginning of the next working year of the college, Kunwar Sajan Singh of Bankora who is the son of principal feudatory in the State, will be sent to the Mayo College.

The girls, school has been in existence for two years, and has passed the experimental stage, holding forth a promise in future. Only reading, writing, knitting and sewing has been taught. A capable mistress is now required, to further the progress of this most useful institution.

The Rajput Boarding-House has not been in good condition for the whole year, the number of boarders having fallen as low as five. This is largely due to some of the boys having obtained their majority returned home, and one of the boys was sent to the Mayo College. While some could not afford to live, and so were removed at the request of their relatives, to join the village schools nearest, to their respective places of residence. Nearly half of the Rajput boys have

made their private arrangements in town in preference, to their living in the boarding-house. The unpopularity is due to the poor state of the boarders, and not sufficient help from the Raj.

11. *Medical.*—There are two dispensaries in the State, each under the charge of a Hospital Assistant, and direct supervision of the Medical Officer, who visits Dungarpur Dispensary twice a month, and Sagwara one less frequently. The daily attendance at Dungarpur and Sagwara is shown in the following statistics:—

	Sambat year 1964-1965.	Sambat year 1965-1966.
Dungarpur	... 38.87	78.04
Sagwara	... 21.99	80.02

Cholera in mild form appeared in May, and besides a few cases at the capital and some towards Sagwara, the general health was good.

No complaints of small-pox were reported.

Three permanent vaccinators were maintained by the State, and the work done by them, is shown in the following statement :—

Vaccinations.	Sambat year 1964-1965.	Sambat year 1965-1966.
Successful	... 1,947	1,323
Unsuccessful	... 106	34
Total	... 2,053	1,357

Appendix XXIV gives the result of deaths and births, in the Khalsa villages.

12. *Public Works.*—The past year was a busy one for the State Engineer; the State having spent Rs. 40,000 the highest they have ever done.

Following new works, in addition to usual repairs, and additions and alterations, were taken in hand :—

- (1) Police chowki at Dhaori.
- (2) Post office building.
- (3) Restoration of the old Rangmahal Palace.
- (4) Restoring the wells, situated on the roads.
- (5) Metalling of the Virpur road.
- (6) Pojpur Tank.

The last is the biggest irrigation project, completed by the State. The plans and estimates for this irrigation project were prepared under the supervision of Col. Sir Swinton Jacob ; and the Darbar are pleased to note, that this old historic tank which was built by Maharawalji Shri Punjaji nearly three and a half centuries ago, has been again restored and filled up. Credit is due to Mr. Partabsingh for the success of this work.

Under a special order of His Highness, the State Engineer had prepared and submitted plans and estimates, for the bunding of the Sarkan Nallah ; which have been approved, and sanctioned, by His Highness.

13. *Court of Wards*.—The 22 estates that were under the control of this department at the commencement of the year, were reduced to 20. As Tankedars of Parla Wejania, and Parla Sakani, being no longer minors, were handed over with the management of their estates.

14. *Walterkrit Rajput Hitkarni Sabha*.—The local Dungarpur Sabha continued to work satisfactorily, the rules being transgressed only in one case of marriage. Rajshri Dhiratsinghji, Jagirdar of Bichhiwara attended the meeting of the general Sabha at Ajmer, in March.

15. *Review*.—As sanctioned by His Highness the annual review of the principal State Departments, has been published at the end ; for the benefit of its readers.

## APPENDIX XVII.—Statement of Rainfall in the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year 1965-1966.

Name of place.	Average of past five years.												Remarks.
	August 1901.			September 1909.			Total.			Total of past year.			
Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Dungarpur	...	...	...	5	31	8	5	10	7	1	89	26	12
Sagwara	...	...	...	4	57	11	9	11	42	3	30	87	25
Ghiajakt	...	...	...	25	...	2	88	6	27	11	77	1	73
Aspur	...	...	...	1	8	...	4	41	5	63	14	39	1
Genji	...	...	...	...	...	6	13	11	78	14	20	4	61
Kumba	...	...	...	93	...	5	35	10	31	14	44	2	86
Sabla	...	...	...	168	...	5	32	10	76	13	62	1	45
Antri	...	...	...	91	...	10	31	9	36	11	3	2	51
Ganeshpur	...	...	...	128	...	6	44	9	30	9	46	2	10
Dhambola	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	6	11	12	27	14	88
Total	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	56	83	94	82	126	30
Average	...	...	...	5	68	9	48	12	63	2	49	31	2

Average of five years.

Average of five years.

Average of four years.

Average of four years.

## APPENDIX XVIII.—Statement as to prices of staple food grains of the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.

No.	Articles.	During September (Past year)		During September (Present year.)		During June (Past year).		During June (Present year.)		REMARKS.	
		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chatanks.	Maunds.
1	Wheat	...	...	12	3	13	7	10	12	...	12
2	Barley	...	...	17	3	19	...	15	2	...	18
3	Gram	...	...	13	4	15	6	13	2	...	15
4	Maize	...	...	17	3	15	...	13	6	...	13
5	Rice	...	...	6	3½	7	12	6	...	...	8
6	Urd	...	...	13	6	13	...	10	15	...	12
7	Mung	...	...	12	...	11	3	10	10	...	10
8	Kuri	...	...	20	8	25	...	21	12	...	25
9	Mahuwa	...	...	20	8	26	4	20	...	...	26
10	Ghee	...	...	1	8½	1	6	1	5½	...	1
11	Oil	...	...	2	...	2	8	2	5	...	2
12	Garlic	...	...	9	...	15	...	10	10	...	15

APPENDIX XIX.—*Expenditure on Public Works Department of the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.*

Description of Works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Original.	Repairs.	Original.	Repairs.		
Police Station	696 6 6	154 2 0	...	...	...	...	850	8 6
Virpur Kothi	0 0 0	221 3 0	...	...	...	...	221	3 0
Civil Works	13,625 12 3	4,470 4 6	...	...	...	...	18,096	0 9
Irrigation	13,405 12 4	231 1 7	...	...	...	...	13,636	13 11
Communications	1,592 8 0	734 2 6	...	...	...	...	2,326	10 6
Tools and Plants	0 0 0	207 3 11	...	...	...	...	207	3 11
Miscellaneous	258 0 1	572 15 7	...	...	...	...	830	15 8
Total	29,578 7 2	6,591 1 1	...	...	...	...	36,169	8 3
Establishment and Contingencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,831	12 9
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,001	5 0

APPENDIX XX.—Agricultural stock in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966 (Khalsa villages).

District.	Horses and cattle.		Ploughs.	Carts.	Remarks.
	Male.	Female.			
Zilla Dungarpur.	14,859	14,011	4,266	16,098	360
Zilla Sagwara.	24,508	23,614	7,590	23,759	336
Total	39,367	37,625	11,856	39,857	696
					201
					2,233
					76,840
					18,773
					...
					66
					3,605

APPENDIX XXI.—*Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.*

APPENDIX XXII.—Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the Dungarpur State during the Sambat year 1965-1966.

( 45 )

RECEIPTS.

Nature of demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Remissions during the current year.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
		...	...	62,867 13 0	91,249 10 8	...	...
Cash balance including advances at the commencement of the year.							
Ordinary Receipts.							
I Land Revenue	14,217 3 0	1,26,667 11 6	1,40,884 14 6	1,20,956 13 9	1,14,872 8 3	218 15 0	10,709 1 0
II Royalty on Forests	...	917 8 8	917 8 8	917 8 8	431 13 0	...	...
III Customs duties	...	78,523 7 6	78,523 7 6	78,523 7 6	49,372 8 11	...	...
IV Excise	551 4 0	19,526 11 10	20,087 15 10	19,801 3 10	16,815 10 8	123 9 0	163 3 0
V Contracts	...	938 8 0	938 8 0	938 8 0	754 8 0	...	...
VI Rces	1,600 8 0	2,383 8 0	3,984 0 0	2,288 8 0	2,262 8 0	18 0 0	1,677 8 0
VII Judicial	3,618 12 1	7,961 5 10	11,580 1 11	7,480 5 6	11,638 1 11	519 2 1	3,580 10 4
VIII Education	...	365 0 0	365 0 0	365 0 0	281 6 0	...	...
IX Refunds	25,487 15 8	4,372 13 9	29,860 13 5	7,692 15 4	1,535 9 8	...	22,167 14 1

## RECEIPTS—continued.

Nature of demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.			Collection during the previous year.			Commissions during the current year.			Balance.		Remarks.
	Arrears.	Current.		Total.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
		2	3	4	5										
X. Court of wards	...	1,465	0	1,465	0	1,465	0	1,465	0	1,445	0	...	...	...	
XI. Jagirdar's contribution towards the State Police.	...	2,376	0	2,376	0	2,376	0	2,376	0	...	...	...	...	...	
XII. Cess on Land Revenue	191 7 0	8,355	10 0	8,550	1 0	8,401	12 0	8,296	2 0	34 8 0	113 13 0				
XIII. Registration fees and sale of non-judicial stamps.	...	1,169	5 2	1,169	5 2	1,169	5 2	1,436	1 9	...	...	...	...	...	
XIV. Jagirdar's contribution towards expenses of education at M. A. yo College.	...	500	0 0	500	0 0	450	0 0	...	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	
XV. Miscellaneous ...	5,620 6 9	2,459	8 5	8,089	15 2	3,397	12 9	2,152	2 9	974 9 3	3,717 9 2				
Total, Ordinary Receipts ...	51,287 8 6	2,55,005	2 8	3,09,292	11 2	2,05,224	4 6	2,13,470	0 11	1,938 11 4	12,129 11 4				
<i>Extra-ordinary Receipts.</i>															
XVI. Deposits ...	...	13,709	11 1	13,709	11 1	13,709	11 1	14,056	5 3	...	...	...	...	...	
XVII. Miscellaneous ...	15,646 13 2	1,360	7 11	17,007	5 1	3,184	12 3	2,535	0 4	404 4 10	13,418 4 0				
Total Extra-ordinary Receipts ...	15,646 13 2	15,070	3 0	30,717	0 2	16,894	7 4	16,591	5 7	404 4 10	13,418 4 0				
Total Ordinary and Extra-ordinary Receipts.	36,934 5 8	2,73,075	5 8	3,40,009	11 4	2,82,118	11 10	2,30,061	6 6	2,313 0 2	55,547 15 4				
Grand Total including opening balance.	...	...	...	...	...	3,44,986	8 10	3,21,311	1 2	...	...	...	...	...	

1965-1966.

DISBURSEMENTS,						Remarks.
Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.			Actual Expenditure.		
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
<i>Ordinary Expenditure.</i>						
I Government Tribute	...	...	17,632 0 0	17,632 0 0	17,631 4 0	17,631 4 0
II Administration	...	...	15,444 0 0	15,523 0 0	14,901 7 3	14,307 15 5
III Judicial	...	...	4,170 0 0	3,988 0 0	3,897 3 4	3,977 3 8
IV Police	...	...	21,912 0 0	22,588 0 0	19,657 1 11	19,727 7 0
V Revenue	...	...	12,002 0 0	12,102 0 0	11,036 1 0	10,975 8 11
VI Customs and Excise	...	...	11,924 0 0	12,404 0 0	11,022 2 11	11,584 6 10
VII Public Works	...	...	9,934 0 0	12,190 0 0	10,538 6 0	10,056 6 5
VIII Medical	...	...	6,882 0 0	6,516 0 0	4,776 15 10	4,722 5 7
IX Jail	...	...	3,680 0 0	4,118 0 0	3,381 6 1	3,275 3 8
X Palace	...	...	8,841 0 0	8,271 0 0	9,901 3 9	7,847 8 9
XI Education	...	...	6,515 0 0	6,580 0 0	5,559 0 1	5,880 14 1

## DISBURSEMENTS *continued.*

Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.			Actual Expenditure.			Remarks.
	Current year.		Previous year.	Current year.		Previous year.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
XII Political	... ...	8,112 0 0	3,342 0 0	3,969 15 6	1,728 14 3		
XIII Stables	... ...	8,994 0 0	9,000 0 0	9,331 13 10	8,816 15 4		
XIV Tour charges	... ...	700 0 0	600 0 0	677 13 7	343 0 0		
XV Religious and charity	... ...	3,000 0 0	3,150 0 0	3,563 11 0	2,798 13 0		
XVI Privy Purse	... ...	22,000 0 0	22,000 0 0	22,000 0 0	22,000 0 0		
XVII Allowance to Her Highness the Maharani Sahibh.	... ...	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0		
XVIII Education of Jagirdars and their sons at Mayo College.	... ...	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,535 5 4	1,827 6 1		
XIX Forests	... ...	12,852 0 0	7,271 0 0	7,291 11 11	5,209 8 6		
XX Post and Telegraph	... ...	1,324 0 0	1,234 0 0	2,124 5 4	1,134 10 1		
XXI Court of Wards	... ...	1,676 0 0	1,667 0 0	1,571 3 0	1,624 13 3		
XXII Refund of fine	... ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	26 6 6	75 0 0		
XXIII Veterinary	... ...	... ...	136 0 0	... ...	172 13 8		
XXIV Miscellaneous	... ...	9,620 0 0	15,440 0 0	6,620 6 10	8,565 14 4		
Total ordinary Expenditure	... ...	1,95,414 0 0	1,93,952 0 0	1,77,065 1 0	1,70,184 0 10		

## EXTRA-ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

*I. Recurring.*

XXV Repayment of Government of India loan	28,350	0	0	8,900	0	0	48,233	0	6	49,166	0	0	
XXVI Refund of Deposits	...	5,322	0	0	3,489	0	0	13,791	9	6	13,723	9	4
<i>II. Non-recurring.</i>													
XXVII Public Works	...	23,130	0	0	23,600	0	0	29,471	7	2	16,578	10	1
XXVIII Settlement	...	...	...	4,400	0	0	...	...	...	2,089	3	4	
XXIX Police Contingencies	...	965	0	0	2,600	0	0	1,829	8	6	1,006	1	11
XXX Loan to Thakardu Jagirdar	...	...	3,147	0	0	...	...	...	2,944	0	0		
XXXI Installation	...	12,000	0	0	...	...	12,000	0	0	...	...		
XXXII Miscellaneous	...	2,280	0	0	1,750	0	0	16,406	7	1	2,751	10	8
Total extra-ordinary expenditure	...	72,047	0	0	47,886	0	0	1,21,732	0	9	88,259	3	4
Total ordinary and extra-ordinary expenditure	2,67,461	0	0	2,41,838	0	0	2,98,797	1	9	2,58,443	4	2	
Surplus at the end of the year	...	...	...	46,189	7	1	62,867	13	0				
Grand Total	...	...	...	3,44,986	8	10	3,21,311	1	2				

Includes advances of Rs.  
14,568-7-1 and  
11,152-0-11 with the  
heads of various depart-  
ments respectively. 1

## APPENDIX XXIII.—Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Dungarpur State for Samvat year 1965-1966.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.	Results of In-door patients.	Daily aver- age.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dircharge.	Absentee.	Rs. a. p.
Dungarpur.	...	14,331	37	34	2 1 78.04 } 4,776-15-10
Sagwara.	...	9,533	29	27	2 0 80.02 }
	23,864	66	61	...	4 1 158.06 4,776-15-10

**APPENDIX XXIV.—Vital Statistics of Khalsa villages in Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.**

Name.	Popu- lation.	Births.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		Remarks.
				Past year.	Present year.	
Dungarpur.	53,147	5551,129	574	468	555	87
				...	...	10.4421.248.8010.44
						These figures relate to Khal- sa villages only.

APPENDIX XXV.—*Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1965-1966.*

Number of schools.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on the 30th September.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.		REMARKS.	
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	Rs. a. p.
1	1 English, Hindi, Urdu and Sanskrit (at Dungarpur).	285	272	195	211	Nil.	126		2,128 0 10
9	5 Hindi (in district) ...	408	185	294	111	3,430 15	3*		* Includes Rs. 369.24 on account of supervi- sion expen- diture.
1	1 Girls' School at Dungarpur.	26	41	11	22				
11	Total ...	719	498	500	359	...			5,559 0 1

## DUNGARPUR STATE.

## CUSTOMS TARIFF FOR 1908-1909.

Subject to alteration without notice.

Serial Number.	Name of Articles.	Per.	Rate of Duty in British Currency.		Remarks.
			Import.	Export.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	OPIUM—				
2	Crude	Cent.	...	15 0 0	
	(a) Foodgrains, of all kinds, excepting Rice husked or unhusked.	Maund.	...	0 1 0	Raised to 0-4-0 on all foodgrains except Maunki on which the duty was raised to 0-3-0 H.H.s. No. 197 dated 4-1-09.
	(b) Rice husked or unhusked ...	"	...	0 2 0	
3	Ghee	"	...	1 8 0	
4	Gur	"	0 5 0	0 5 0	
5	Salt	"	0 2 0	...	
6	Sugar	"	0 8 0	...	
7	KIRANA—				
	(a) Cocoa-nut, cocoa-kernels and things made from cocoa-shells and dry fruits and betelnut.	"	0 8 0	...	197 dated 4-1-09.
	(b) Drugs	"	1 0 0	0 8 0	
	(c) Garlic	"	...	0 2 0	
	(d) Gum, of all kinds, and gum-resins.	"	0 8 0	0 8 0	
	(e) Hemp and articles made of hemp.	"	...	0 8 0	
	(f) Lac, and lacquered articles...	"	0 8 0	0 8 0	
	(g) Spices, including cumin-seeds, turmeric and chilies	"	0 8 0	0 8 0	
	(h) Wax and honey	"	...	0 8 0	
8	Cloth, of all kinds	"	1 8 0	...	
9	Cotton, cleaned and uncleansed, and cotton yarn.	"	0 4 0	...	
10	Oil, of all kinds	"	0 6 0	0 5 0	
11	Til, sarson, linseed and all oil-seeds.	"	...	0 5 0	
12	Tobacco	"	1 0 0	...	
13	Wool	"	...	0 4 0	
14	MANIARI—				
	(a) China, glass, stone, and tin ware.	"	1 4 0	...	
	(b) Colours, of all kinds	"	1 4 0	...	
	(c) Iron ware, and iron articles except those used in agriculture.	"	0 8 0	...	
	(d) Piece-goods including stationery, Ivory and articles made from Ivory.	"	1 4 0	...	

## DUNGARPUR STATE.

CUSTOMS TARIFF FOR 1908-1909.—(concl.)

Subject to alteration without notice.

Serial Number.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Rate of Duty in British Currency.		Remarks.
			Import.	Export.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
15	CATTLE--				
	(a) Buffalo (female) ...	Head.	...	3 0 0	
	(b) Buffalo (male) ...	"	...	2 0 0	
	(c) Ox ...	"	...	3 0 0	
	(d) Sheep and goats ...	"	...	0 2 0	
16	HIDES--				
	(a) Largo ...	Score.	...	10 0 0	
	(b) Small ...	"	...	1 0 0	Raised to Rs. 1-4-0 H.
17	Bamboos ...	{ Cart or drawn by cattle.	...	2 0 0	H.s. No. 197, dated 4-1-09.
18	Animal Bones ...	{ Head-load. Cart.	...	0 1 0	
19	Timber ...	{ Cart or drawn by cattle.	...	2 0 0	
20	" Gunpowder ...	Head-load. Maund.	4 0 0	0 2 0	
21	Lead ...	"	4 0 0	...	
22	Copper, Brass, Zinc, bell-metal, tin and articles made of those metals.	"	1 4 0	0 8 0	
23	Mahuwa, flowers and nuts ...	"	0 1 0	0 4 0	
24	Silver coinage other than that of the Government of India.	One-half of such coinage imported			
25	Percussion caps ...	Maund.	10 0 0	...	
26	Stone Gilder's (post) ...	Each.	...	0 1 0	Newly introduced H.
27	Slabs and grinding stones ...	"	...	0 0 6	H.s. No. 440, dated 11-5-09.

Note.—Weight of 80 Rupees Imperial=1 Seer.  
40 Seers=1 Maund.

# Annual review of the Principal State Department, Sambat, 1966.

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1. *Mehakma Khas*.—Ganesh Ramji the head of the administration: I am pleased to note, worked throughout the year, with energy, and zeal, which his office required. There seems to be too much congestion of work, in this Mehakma; and a new method is necessary, which is receiving my earnest consideration.

Bhadwa Sudi 4 Sambat 1966.

2. *Mehakma-Mal*.—This Department has done a good deal of useful work. I must draw the attention, this year, of continuing the policy, of bunding all the broken bunds; that exist in such large numbers, in the State. I am pleased to see, that the order for, repopulating depopulated areas; and for planting trees on the road, has met with such prompt action. Credit is due to the Hakim, and his colleagues; for their work, which is amply evident, from the fact, that the actual receipts have exceeded the proposed Budget figures.

Bhadwa Sudi 4 Sambat 1966.

3. *Accounts*.—This Daftar has kept its reputation ; of cleanliness, and accuracy; for which credit is due to the Accountant.

Bhadwa Sudi 4 Sambat 1966.

4. *Mehakma Quaid*.—The head of this Department, I am glad to note, has kept work up to date; and I had never seen under-trial prisoners of any number: or, any one kept, longer than a fortnight in the jail, as such.

It is a source of pleasure to me to find, that separate civil laws have been written, for the use of the State courts; based entirely on British Indian civil laws; except in some details where the people customs have been adhered; and allowances made, to preserve the countries resources.

The law for the fees to be taken by such people, who write petitions. I am pleased to note, has been well established; and the system of vakils abolished. These people, in an out of the way

place like Dungarpur, had prevented justice from being administered than otherwise ; and had looted their ignorant clients, by taking enormous sums of money in trifling cases, whether the suit proved successful or not.

Bhadwa Sudi 4 Sambat 1966.

5. *Islaiger*.—Mehta Chunilal, the head of the foreign department, of my government ; continued to give satisfaction.

Bhadwa Sudi 4 Sambat 1966.

6. *Sarista Talm*.—The working of this *sarista*, has always excited my greatest interest. The Dungarpur Pinhey School, has worked well, throughout the year ; and the improvement in general knowledge, and physical exercise, the latter, has been introduced, very much against the wish of the public ; is marked. I can not however, lightly pass over, the under-current of opposition, in the school staff ; who have at various occasions, and by many means, tried to thwart, the good of the Inspector ; whom, I consider an honest, faithful, and hardworking, official. This is a note of warning, to these disappointed people ; whom the Darbar will now be obliged, to weed out. The schools at Sagwara, Sabla, and Bankora were closed, for want of public enterprise, and it is strange to note, that the Bankora School in particular, was closed at the request of the villagers themselves ; who petitioned, that they did not want the school.

The request for a good mistress is granted ; for the Darbar are always ready, to encourage the interest shown by the townsfolk, by help from State resources. I am sorry to note, that the school compound has not been cleared out, and I hope the President of the Municipality ; will soon take it in hand, and enable me to pass, a more favourable remark, on this particular point, in future.

The state of Jagirdars' sons, and their boarding-house, is deplorable ; I draw the attention of the Mal Hakim, to bring in more boys to the school ; and they should be forced to stay at the Boarding-house, and not in various people's dwellings, in the town. The Head Master should soon submit, a plan for placing the Boarding-house on a better footing ; in every way. The State is ready to help it, as far as elder, and money, are concerned.

The remarks, passed by the Accountant, during his last inspection of school accounts ; regarding the daily collection of school fees, and these being so credited to the Treasury, seems a very difficult process ; and the present method, though a bit out of date, is easy and light, and may be adhered to.

Sawan Duti Badi Amavas Sambat 1966.

7. *Forests.*—The Forest Department, has been entirely overhauled, and reorganized. Lala Mulraj's report, was I am afraid too promising ; specially as he had seen Dungarpur forests in the rains, when flaura, are at their best. Had he seen them in February, or March ; he would have known, their true worth. The Superintendent whose services were shared by this State together with the other two, did not work to our satisfaction, and so, he has now, no departmental connection, with Dungarpur. It is very hard for one man, to please two masters, much less, three. The village preserve rules, which had been made under my instructions, have, I am pleased to note, proved a boon to the Jagirdars, and the people. A new system for the preservation of forests, entirely, for game is started ; and the deplicated number of fauna, are now sure to regain, their strength. The large Chundawara range, which has been strictly preserved for forests is roughly 37 miles at its longest, and 22 miles at its broadest ; and contains best forest in Dungarpur ; holding forth a promise for the future.

Asuj Sudi 4 Sambat 1966.

8. *Mehakma Sayar.*—This Department has worked to my satisfaction, and the revenue has reached the superb figure of Rs. 78,000. Certain cases of dishonesty, among the staff, were reported and punished well ; which I hope will prove an example, to other such bad characters.

The introduction of universal weights, is most important, and the Superintendent should soon submit, his proposals. I recommend Shivshahi weights, which are mostly prevalent, and were introduced, and invented, by Maharawal Shiv Singhji, nearly 200 years ago.

The above remark also applies to measures.

The grazing dues, which have been newly introduced, and are a part and portion of this department ; require modifications.

The Bunjaras, though a very enterprising people, are not agreeable ; and I suggest, that during the months of July and August, and a part of September these people, should not be allowed to graze, their cattle. They do immense amount of damage to crops, and grass, besides bringing in cattle-disease, and cattle-lifting. The proposal for the opening of a weekly fair at Dungarpur and Sagwara, seems beneficial and is sanctioned.

Bhadwa Sudi 6 Sambat 1966.

9. *P. W. D.*—This Department has done a lot of useful work for the year ; and the State Engineer has gained laurels in his success, in the completion of the Pojpur tank ; which is this year filled up.

I sanction the proposal, for the bunding of the Wasi tank ; and I am glad to see, that my suggestion for the bunding of the Surkkan Nalla, has been found practicable and useful. This will relieve the towns-people, of the scarcity of water in future.

Bhadwa Sudi 2 Sambat 1966.

10. *Police.*—The Dungarpur State Police has done good work for the year ; and I am glad to note, that the work of the Thanedars, in promptly acting in cases of cattle-lifting, and other such crimes, committed by the Bhils of the adjoining Mewar State ; deserves thanks, from the hands of the Darbar.

Bhadwa Sudi 3 Sambat 1966.

11. *Jail.*—The health in the Jail has been satisfactory, and the newly started Jail industries have done well, for which credit is due to the Jailor Imamali, one of the oldest and most reliable State servants. The proposals for additions, I am afraid are not very necessary, and should be postponed for some other time.

Bhadwa Sudi 4 Sambat 1966.

12. *Medical.*—This Department requires no comment. The works for the building of the servants' quarters are well, for the central dispensary ; I hope will be finished, next year. The upper storey of the Hospital, requires repairs, which should be quickly attended to by the State Engincer.

I understand that the Medical Officer, is going to tour in the State; this will be very advantageous; and prove most beneficent to those, who either for expense, or trouble, cannot come so far, for expert treatment.

Bhadwa Sudi 1 Sambat 1966.

13. *Abkari*.—The present Kalali system is working very well; and there seems to be no necessity for establishing a distillery system, by which a foreign contractor, will pauperise the country, and fill his pockets. Nor can I see the use of forcing a measure on the people, who will neither understand nor appreciate it.

Bhadwa Sudi 5 Sambat 1966.

14. *Court of Wards*.—This Sarista has done very good work, and the management of the estates, is quite praiseworthy. I must however draw the attention of the Superintendent, (Mal Hakim) to what I have already written, in my review of the Educational Department, about the improvement of the Boarding-house.

15. *Municipalities*.—These corporations are novelties. It is a pleasure to see that these bodies, have worked with quite a public spirit. I must warn the central committee however, on two points.

1. The ready compliance of the proposal Captain R. C. Trench had made during my minority, for the use of buckets, in the town.
2. That they should never in future spend all the money they get in one year, and become bankrupts, at the end. In fact it is very necessary, that some sum should always remain in hand, to prove useful if an occasion arises, of at least helping the State, by relieving the distress of the town's poor, which if they continue on this spendthrift course, they can never do.

Bhadwa Sudi 7 Sambat 1966.

(Sd.) BIJAYA SINGH,

*Maharawal.*

*My acknowledgments.*—I would be most ungrateful ; if I did not express my best thanks to Captain R. C. Trench, for the sound advice he so liberally gave me in the administration, during my minority ; and the ease with which I now carry on my work, is not in a small degree due to it.

(Sd.) BIJAYA SINGH,

*Maharawal.*

